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WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 14, 1880.

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The Intelligencer

Office, Nos. 35 and 37 Fourteenth Street.

The W. & K. Earnings.

The earnings of the W. & K. Railroad

for the first week of this month, show a

very handsome increase over the corresponding

week of last year. They are as follows:

1880. 1879. Increase.

From Freight. \$112,720. \$101,386. \$11,334.

From Passengers. 65,000. 50,000. 15,000.

Total for the week. \$177,720. \$151,386. \$26,334.

In addition to the above exhibit for the

first week in this month, we learn that

the earnings of the road for the month of

March were, in round numbers, \$240,000,

and of that there was a gain of about \$1,000,

as compared with the same month of last

year. The gain in April, in the passenger

receipts, was about \$2,400 more than in

March. If the same rate of gain should

continue through the year, over the months of

1879, the road would show an aggregate

gain of \$28,800, or at the rate of 14 per

cent interest on the \$200,000 bonds.

Last year the road paid for two years' interest

on the interest for 1878 and 1879, and the

next payment will accrue on the 1st of May, at which time \$7,000

will be due for the six months ending at that

date.

As President Hubbard said in his last

annual report, the earnings of the road up

to this time have more than fulfilled the

anticipations of the company. The prospects

for this year are that the receipts will

pay the interest on the bonds, provide for

the sinking fund, and pay off the floating

indebtedness due the leasees (\$215,000)

and put the road in shape to pay something

on its stock next year.

IRON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Nails are still quoted weak at Chicago

at \$3 and 35 cents.

Ten nail men met at Pittsburgh to-day.

The probabilities are that the card will be

reduced and the mills started up.

No day has been appointed yet for the

sale of the Monaca rolling mill. Not a

very good time just now for such a sale.

Detroit now has five furnaces in full

blast. Their present supply of ore ap-

proximates 25,000 tons. (During the season

they will use about 90,000 tons.)

The Union Pacific is now receiving steel

rails from three rolling mills, which are

kept at work all the time to supply the

company. These steel rails are being used

on the main line as fast as they are received,

and the iron rails are taken up and

laid down on the branches. The iron

rails that are in bad condition are sent to

the Laramie rolling-mills to be re-rolled.

Non-workers in England include

10,000 laborers in furnaces and forges,

10,000 in the manufacture of machinery,

5,000 in steel works, 48,000 in ship-building,

and about 200,000 in various branches

of iron and steel manufacture, making

about 570,000 in all. The mining popula-

tion is about 300,000, and the laborers in

cotton mills about 600,000.

For the seven months ending Jan. 31,

1880, this country imported 671,133,846 lbs

of pig iron, of a value of \$5,020,924,

against 355,375,622 lbs, of the value of

\$1,966,483, for the corresponding period

of 1879. During the same time ending

Jan. 31, 1880, we imported 110,791,943 lbs

of bar iron, of a value of \$2,048,625,

against 141,740,040 lbs of a value of \$834,

480, during the same period of 1879. On

iron rails in the same time, ending Jan. 31,

1880, we imported 48,394,915 lbs, against

\$7,140 lbs more time in 1879; and of steel

rails during the last seven months we im-

ported 3,565,099 lbs. The importations of

iron and steel for the month of January

amounted to \$3,300,338 lb. In hoop iron

a corresponding increase is shown. Thus,

during seven months we received from

abroad 2,462,661 lbs against 11,880 lbs in

the same period of 1879-80.

CLARKSBURG.

A lively day at the County Seat of Har-

risburg. The Republican Convention—

Blaine or Sherman, but no third term.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., April 12.

Others in attendance.

This has been a lively day in Clark-

sburg, Federal Court and County Court

AT THE CAPITAL.

The Washburne-Donnelly Contest.

Report of the Committee on Elections in

the Case—The Hoop Iron Question Again

—Another Deadlock—Exodus In-

vestigation—General News.

HOOP IRON QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In the Ways

and Means Committee to-day, Mr. Mor-

risson recorded his vote against Mr. Gar-

field's proposition on the hoop iron ques-

tion, making a vote of 6 to 6, and for the

present defeating it. No vote was reached

on the main question. An effort was

made to reach a decision on some of the

tariff questions before the committee, but

after a prolonged discussion, and without

coming to a decision, the committee ad-

joined.

The only direct vote was, upon Repre-

sentative Morrison's motion to substitute

for the chrome iron bill, to which sundry

amendments were attached at the last

meeting.

Representative Townsend's bill, which

recently created so much controversy over

its reference, and which proposes to re-

move the duty from salt, type and print-

ing paper, was today a vote of 6 to 6.

TABACCO TAX RECEIPTS.

The receipts from tobacco tax the first

six months of the present fiscal year, com-

pared with a corresponding period of the

last fiscal year, in all districts which re-

turned \$30,000 and upwards during the

last year, show a total increase of

\$77,670.

THE WASHINGTON DONNELLY CASE.

The House Committee on Elections to-

day, instructed Representative Manning

to submit to the House the Washburne-

Donnelly case in behalf of the committee,

and recommend the adoption of the fol-

lowing resolutions:

"First—That William D. Washburne is

not entitled to a seat, for the reasons sub-

mitted, and which are embodied in the

majority report already published.

"Second—That Ignace Donnelly is not

entitled to a seat in the House, from the

Third Wisconsin district, for the reasons

embodied in the minority report, also published.

CABINET MEETING.

At the Cabinet session to-day the ques-

tion as to whether or not the perpetra-

tors of the outrage on Deputy Collector

Stewart and family, in Fanning county

Georgia, were amenable to the United

States laws, was the subject of discussion,

and was finally referred to the Attorney

General for opinion.

The Secretary of War informed the Cab-

inet that Gen. Miles, who is now in the

field, reported that the Sioux Indians were

desirous of surrendering themselves to the

government, and there are comparatively

few of them left in the country. It is prob-

able that more Indians surrendered than had

been reported, and that the present pres-

entatives will be received as prisoners of

war and cared for accordingly.

There was a somewhat protracted discus-

sion on the subject of the bill to amend

the laws relating to the revenue. The

general sentiment was that Whitaker

should be represented by counsel before

the Board of Enquiry now sitting, and

that the government should provide

means for an immediate investigation of

the affair. It was decided that the de-

partment of justice should detail one of

its officers to be present during the progress

of the investigation. District Attorney

Martin J. Townsend, of New York, will

be assigned this duty.

EXODUS INQUIRY.

The Senate Exodus Committee to-day

examined R. L. Fankner, (colored) 63

years old, from Natchitoches. Witness

said he was a Republican but voted the

Democratic ticket, because it was safer to

do so, and because of late years he had

been disgusted with the Republican lead-

ers in the State. He thought there were

seventy or eighty colored men in his dis-

trict who preferred to do and vote the

Democratic ticket, but when asked by

Senator Winson to mention some of them

he was positive that he could not think of

them. He related his experience with the

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The Geneva Award Bill Before the Senate

—The Army Bill Passes the House

by Strict Party Vote.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

SENATE.

The morning hour having expired, the

Senate resumed the consideration of the

Geneva award bill.

Mr. Garland yielded the floor to Mr.

Davis (Ill.), who addressed the Senate.

Mr. Hoar moved to strike out of the

bill the clause, repealing so much of the

act of 1874, as excludes the claims for

losses by insurance companies.

Mr. Thurman said to strike out the

clause reimbursing underwriters, would

be to defeat the principal object of the

bill, he hoped therefore that the vote on

that motion would be reserved until the

debate on the bill had ended. He ex-

pected to close the debate in support of

the bill. Mr. Bayard supported the bill.

A colloquy ensued between Mr. Carpenter

and Mr. Blaine, during which many per-

sonal thrusts were given and parried,

causing much merriment in the galleries.

Mr. Thurman said the whole question

could be put in a nut shell upon the

claims of these private citizens for dam-

ages, which they had sustained by the

loss of their property. Great Britain by

the judgment of the Geneva tribunal has

paid \$15,000,000. Now there are Sena-

tors who say these men shall not receive

money, and that those whose claims are

rejected shall have it.

Pending the debate the Senate went

into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.

The army appropriation bill was taken

up and Mr. Ewing addressed the House.

At the conclusion of Mr. Ewing's speech,

which was frequently applauded on the

Democratic side, and which met with a

slight burst of applause on the Repub-

lican side, when he incidentally alluded

to Gen. Grant as the possible next Pres-

ident, a vote was taken on the amendment

relative to troops at the polls, and it was

agreed to—yeas 116, nays 95, a party vote.

The bill was then passed; yeas 118, nays

95. A second party vote, with the ex-

ception of Nicholas, who voted in the

negative.

Mr. Thompson submitted the confer-

ence report on the Census bill, and after

some debate on a point of order, the re-

port was agreed to, yeas 118, nays 95.

Mr. Wells from the Appropriation

Committee, reported the Indian appropria-

tion bill and it was read to the Commit-

tee of the Whole.

Mr. Carlisle, from the Committee on

Ways and Means, reported back the bill

amending the laws relating to the reve-

nuce. Referred to the Committee of the

Whole.

Mr. McColl asked that the House pass

a bill granting a pension of \$50 a month

to the widow of General Grant, of Iowa.

He stated that General Curtis had

once represented the district which he

(McColl) now represented, and had been

Colonel of a regiment in which he had

served, and it was, therefore, a matter of

penalty to him that the bill should be

passed. The bill was passed, and the

House took a recess until 7:30 p. m., when

the pension bills would come up for con-

sideration.

GRANT'S TRAVELS.

His Reception at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 13.—General Grant and

party arrived this morning at 9 o'clock,

via the Mississippi and Tennessee Rail-

road. They were met at the depot by a

delegation of prominent citizens, headed

by Dr. T. D. Porter, President of the

Taxing District, who, in welcoming Gen.

Grant, said:

"I have the honor to welcome you to

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